

MANUAL TRAINING BENCHES—Continued



No. 2833A

No. 2833A is fitted with a single drawer, as shown, with two good quality drawer-pulls, but no lock.

This bench is sturdily built and firmly bolted. The framework is finished in oil. It has adjustable steel bench stop and rack for tools.

It is nicely finished with two coats of shellac.

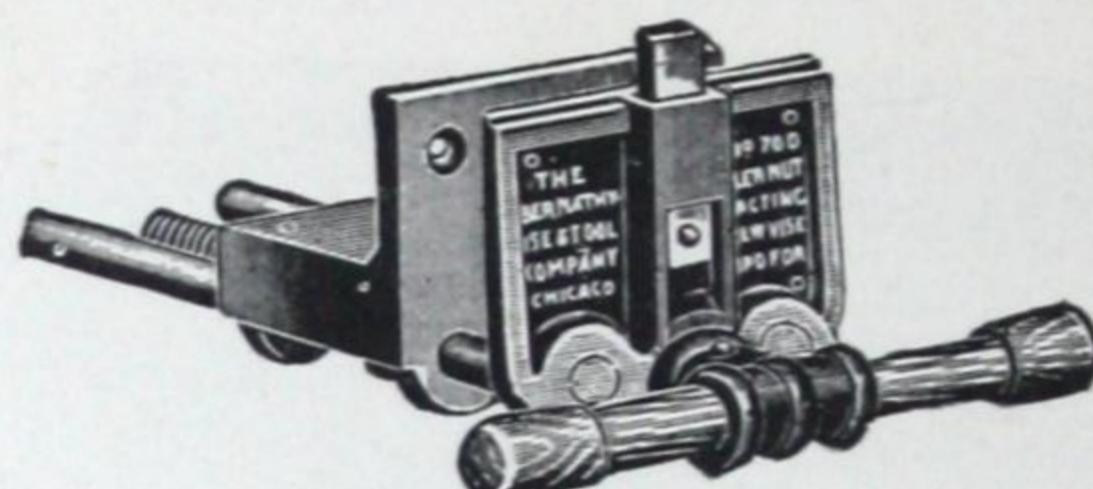
As illustrated, with Abernathy Roller Nut Rapid Acting Vise No. 70D. Height, 32 inches. Top, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Working Top, $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Tool Recess, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Drawer, $22 \times 19 \times 6$ inches. Top, 42 inches long.

Shipping Weight, 130 pounds.

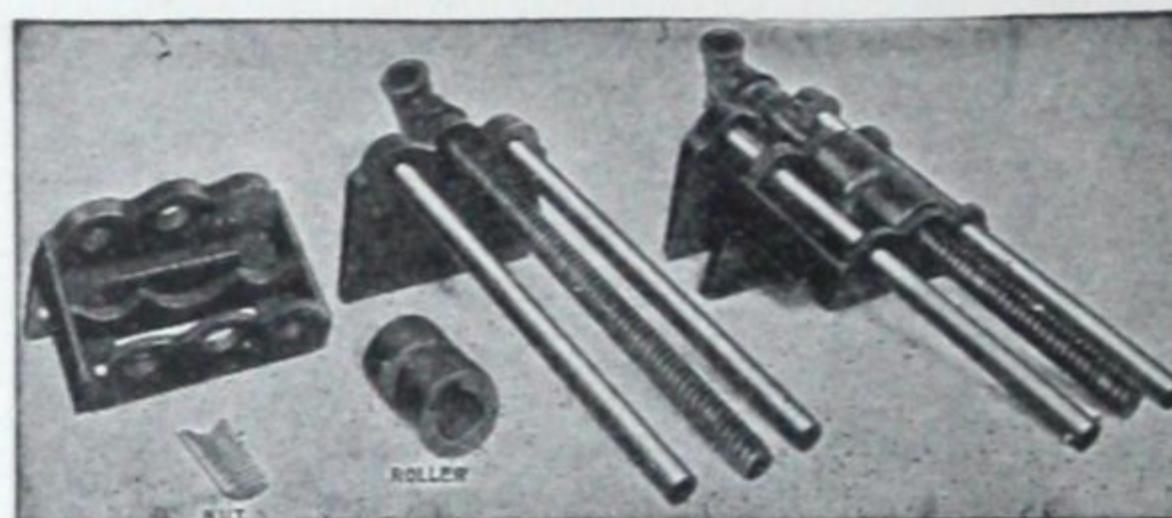
EACH

No. 2833A	Manual Training Bench, as described
No. 2833B	Same as No. 2833A with Top 52 inches long
No. 2833C	Same as No. 2833A without drawer.....

MANUAL TRAINING BENCH VISES



70D



View Showing the Parts and an Assembled
Roller Nut Vise

ROLLER NUT VISES

Rapid acting or continuous screw adjustments. The simplest in construction, the longest wearing, the most satisfactory in action of any rapid-acting vise on the market.

Rapid acting, continuous screw vises have been designed to overcome apparent defects in other vise constructions of this general type.

Unnecessary complication is a detriment in any mechanical device. Roller Nut Vises have but one part in addition to the elements of an old style slow acting screw vise, and that is the roller, which is a large, substantial casting, practically impossible to put out of order even by abuse.

Springs, particularly when frail or requiring close adjustments, are unreliable and the source of considerable trouble. Roller Nut Vises have no springs whatever, but depend upon the weight of the rollers for their action, and this is a permanent factor.

Sectional Nuts are used in all rapid acting screw vises, and the tendency, particularly after a little wear, is for the nut section to rise under tension and release the work. Roller Nut Vises are so constructed that it is absolutely impossible for the nut section to rise or the screw to spring out of engagement.

The roller is a practically balanced cylinder containing a tapered dovetail mortise into which a nut section is removably fitted; the roller simply hangs upon the screw, and due to its weight and the resulting frictional contact between these two parts the roller rolls in whichever direction the screw is turned.